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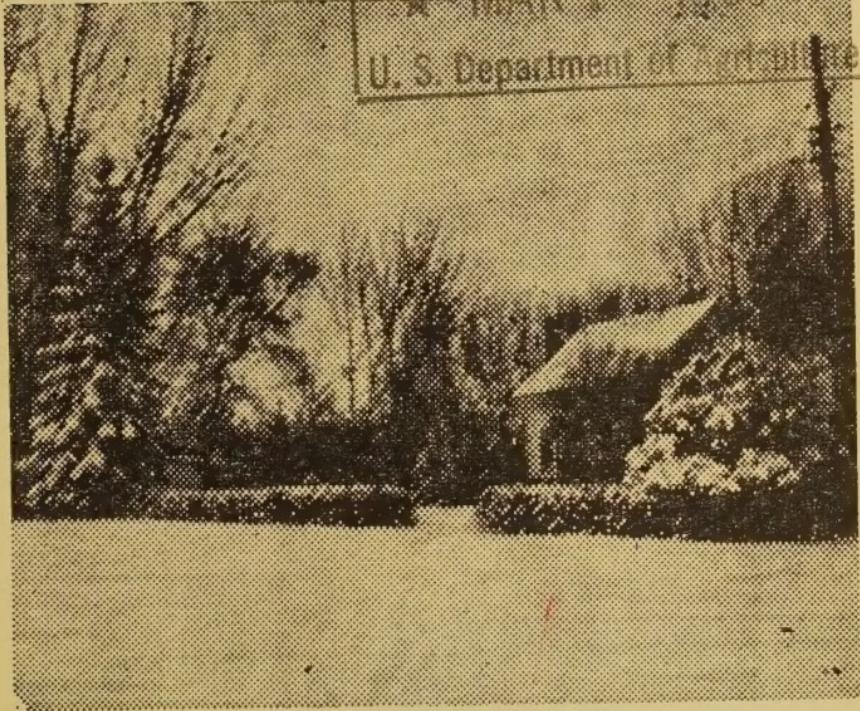
MAKE YOUR PLACE

Look Nifty

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

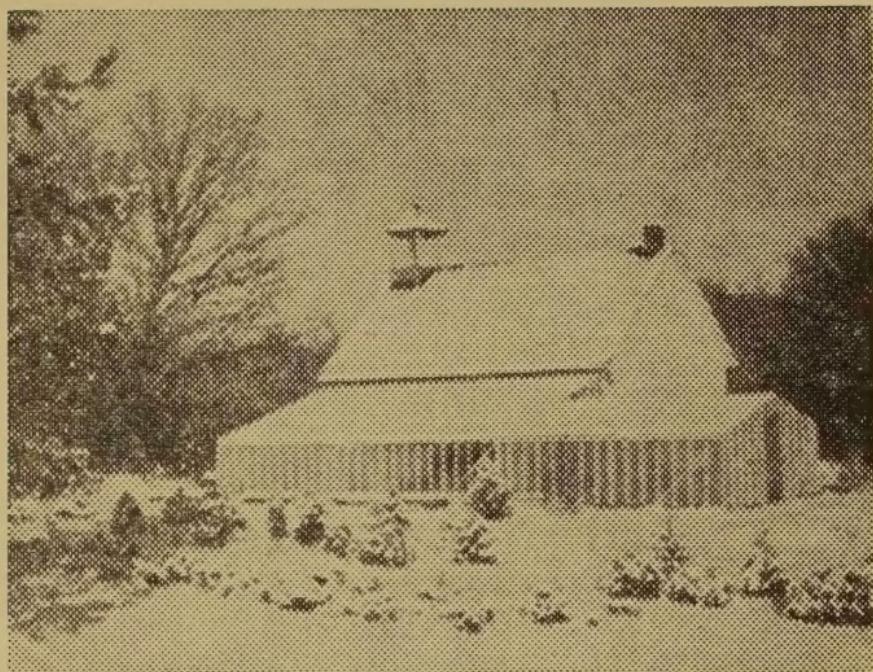


SCENE AT OUR NURSERY

with plants from

Bergeson Nursery

3 Miles South and 5 Miles East of
FERTILE, MINNESOTA



The Greenhouse at Bergeson Nursery

Greenhouse Plants

Featuring the best varieties. Petunias especially have been so improved, the new hybrids are much better. The new dwarf globe phlox is the outstanding border plant. We discovered last season that Impatiens is about the best flower for shade. Pink flowers all the time. Red salvia does well in shade, too. The St. John's variety is good. This is an excellent one to plant with low evergreens. Together with white sweet alyssum it makes a pleasing picture. King Humbert bronze leaf cannae in the background lend still more charm. A principle of good landscaping is to use some dominant color or plant, but unless some variety in color is added a planting can be monotonous. On the other hand too much mixing is not attractive. The more one studies planting the more interesting it becomes. It is one of the best hobbies.



***Visit our
Greenhouse
for Your
Annual
Landscaping
Plants***



WE LIKE TO
REST AND
GO TO CHURCH
ON SUNDAY
Phone WH 5-4845

Plant All Summer

With potted shrubbery, trees and evergreens. Immediate results can be had this way and success is certain. One of the latest and best deals is the use of peat pots for flowers, tomato plants, melon plants, etc. Plant the pot and all, there is no setback. We use thousands of these, and find that plants thrive in them. Nowadays people are finding that it is more satisfactory to buy started annual flowers rather than to plant seed in the ground.

We have 2½-inch square peat pots at 3 cents each, 3-inch at 4 cents. The 4-inch pot at 6c is good for begonias, cannas and dahlias.

Seeds

Garden varieties have been improved, too, and we offer the best. Lincoln peas are making quite a hit. Golden Beauty is a good early sweet corn, and Iochief later has superior quality. Delicious 51 is a large and delicious muskmelon. The new Park Kentucky Blue Grass is best for lawns.

We expect to have the new SHEYENNE tomato plants this spring. At the NDAC where it originated it is a winner.



Apples

It is lots of fun to pick apples from your own trees. Fruit trees can bring in a large return on a small investment.

➤ **ANOKA**—Early fall, young trees bear. 3-4 feet, each \$1.50.

➤ **BEACON**—The reddest apple we can grow, a very pleasant tasting fruit. 3-4 ft., \$1.50 each, 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

➤ **LAKELAND**—Has a good color, good taste, good cooking, good keeping, a good all around apple. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

➤ **MELBA**—We like this early apple very much for eating. Canadian origin. 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

➤ **FIRESIDE**—A crisp, sweet flavored late apple for winter. Minnesota's fruit at its best. 3-4 feet, \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

> CONNELL RED—A late red excellent eating and keeping apple. Well worth trying. 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 5-6 ft., \$3.00.

> HARALSON—It has won a reputation as one of Minnesota's most reliable apples. Hardy, fine for pie and cooking. Keeps all winter. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 feet, \$2.50.

> MANTEL—Another Canadian variety for pleasant eating. 3-5 feet, \$2.00.

The 5-6 foot trees go by express collect. For postage on 3-4 ft. trees, please add 30 cents for orders under \$2.00; 40 cents up to \$5.00 and 75 cents up to \$10.00.

Crabapples

Because of their hardiness, beauty in blossom and fruit, fragrance at time of blooming and adaptability as landscape features these trees have a place in every home-owner's yard. You get a lot for your money in any tree, but crabapple trees pay dividends in more ways than one.

> CHESTNUT—Large, good keeping, ideal for eating. 3-4 feet, \$1.50; 5-6 feet, \$2.50.

> CENTENNIAL—Progress was really made at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm when they introduced this variety especially for us up north. It is such a hardy and well-shaped tree and you never saw a prettier or tasted a better apple or crab. It is a real good one. 3-4 feet, each \$2.50.

> DOLGO—None better for pickles and jelly. Beautiful in full blossom and when loaded with red fruit. 3-4 feet, \$1.50.

> NORTHLAND — Again the Minnesota Fruit Breeder favored us with a delicious canning fruit. Makes a real rich flavored red sauce. Fruit is solid red, trees bear young. 3-4 feet, \$2.00.

> WHITNEY—Preferred by many for pickles and eating. 3-4 feet, \$1.50.

Large Plums

> PIPESTONE—Our No. 1 for size. No fibbing when we say they get as big as hen's eggs. Only the color is red and you pick these from trees. 3-4 feet, \$1.50.

> FIEBING PRIZE—Much like the Pipestone, and makes a good pollenizer for it. All fruit trees need pollenizers, and these must be of another variety. 3-4 feet, \$1.50.

> REDGLOW—Good reports come from this latest Minnesota large plum. 3-4 feet, \$1.50.

> KAGA—Part Apricot, delicious eating and caning. 4-5 feet, \$2.00.

SUPERIOR—While not quite as hardy as the other large plums, it has done well for J. B. Murphy of Ada and Joe will tell you there is no better eating plum. 4-5 feet, \$2.00.

Cherry-Plum Hybrids

COMPASS—A practical fruit for those who like plum sauce. Cherry-plum hybrids usually bear the year after planting. 3-4 feet, \$1.50.

OPATA—Real hardy, heavy yielder, \$1.50.

SAPALTA—Dark color flesh, best for jam, \$1.50.

MINNESOTA NO. 440—An improvement over all with a combination of best characteristics. 3-4 ft., \$1.75.

Plum

Pears

Not a commercial here, of course, but worth growing as a novelty for those who like to monkey around with fruit. The Golden Spice and Bantam from the Minnesota Station are succeeding. 3-4 feet, \$1.75. Plant both for pollinization.

Mongolian Cherry

While it has not fruited here yet, it comes well spoken of in Canada as an excellent fruit for jelly. Fruit varies in size, averaging about a half inch. Useful as a hedge and windbreak for a garden. Grows to about four feet. 2-3 ft., each \$1.00; 6 for \$4.50; 12-18 inch, 75c each; 6 for \$3.

Gooseberries

Welcome indeed is the new variety from the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm called Welcome. Not only did they produce a fine fruit, but managed to grow a bush without many thorns. Berries are large and color well. Quality is excellent. Each \$1.00.

PIXWELL—That's right, it does pick easy. The two-year wood loses its thorns. Berries pink when ripe, good to eat right from the bush. 60 cents each, 3 for \$1.50.

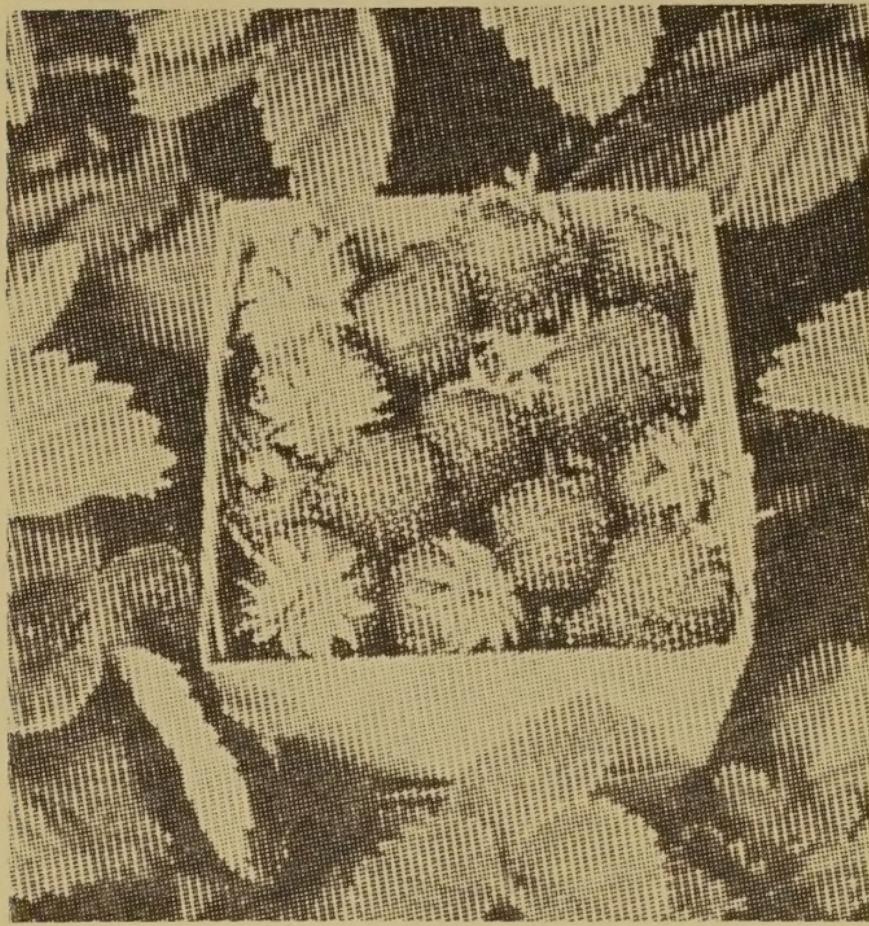
Grapes

The BETA is entirely hardy, good for jelly and the vines are valuable for screens and ornamental purposes. Each 60 cents.

Currants

RED LAKE produces a lot of good jelly-making fruit. Each 60 cents, 3 for \$1.50.

Strawberry Plants



Strawberry plants like rich ground. It pays to work in a lot of humus before planting. Be careful not to get commercial fertilizer on the leaves or even close to the plant. It is very important to plant at the right depth. Be sure that the roots are well covered, but not the crown. Pack the soil very firmly around the root with the heel of your foot. Then leave a covering of loose soil or a mulch of some kind. Spray with Kelthane before fruit forms. Available here, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$1.35.

The University of Minnesota recommends covering with straw after a few frosts and before heavy freezing. A row or two of sweet corn alongside the patch serves as a practical snow-fence.

➤ **GEM EVERBEARING** — 25 for \$1.50; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$5.00; 200 for \$9.00; 500 for \$18.00.

➤ **OGALALLA**—Superb quality, a new flavor in Strawberries. A result of crossing Rocky Mountain wild berries with tame ones. 25 for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.50; 100 for \$6.00.

➤ **RADIANCE**—Everbearing like the Ogalalla, even a little sweeter. Liked well in North Dakota. Prices same as Ogalalla.

ARROWHEAD—June Bearing. A good, hardy plant for the north. Large berries standing up from the ground are a delight to pick and have a rich strawberry flavor. 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.75; 100 for \$3.25; 500 for \$12.50; 1,000 for \$20.

EARLIMORE—June Bearing. So named because it ripens early. This is usually quite an advantage as the main crop ripens before the summer heat comes. Fine quality, heavy yielding. 25 for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.50; 100 for \$6.00.

TRUMPETER—A new June bearer from Minnesota of great promise. Johnson's Nursery near St. Cloud reports that this one and Evermore were the only kinds that gave a good crop after the tough open winter of '59. Plants are hardy, healthy, tall and vigorous. Fruit is of exceptionally good quality, well formed and attractive. Late ripening, the berries stand up good for market. In bundles of 25 for \$2.50.

Raspberries

The surest fruit crop, easiest to grow. A patch will last many years. The better the care, the better the crop. Keep the rows narrow and have the rows at least five feet apart. Latham is still the favorite variety.

	10	25	100
LATHAM NO. 1	\$1.50	\$4.00	\$14.00
Bearing size	2.00	4.50	16.00

DURHAM EVERBEARING—A good thing south of us, but is a little too late with the second crop here. Prices same as Latham.

SODUS RASPBERRY—A good purple, says S. B. Olson of Mahnomen who has grown them for years. 10 for \$2.25.

BLACKHAWK BLACK RASPBERRY—The newest and should be the best. 10 for \$3.00.

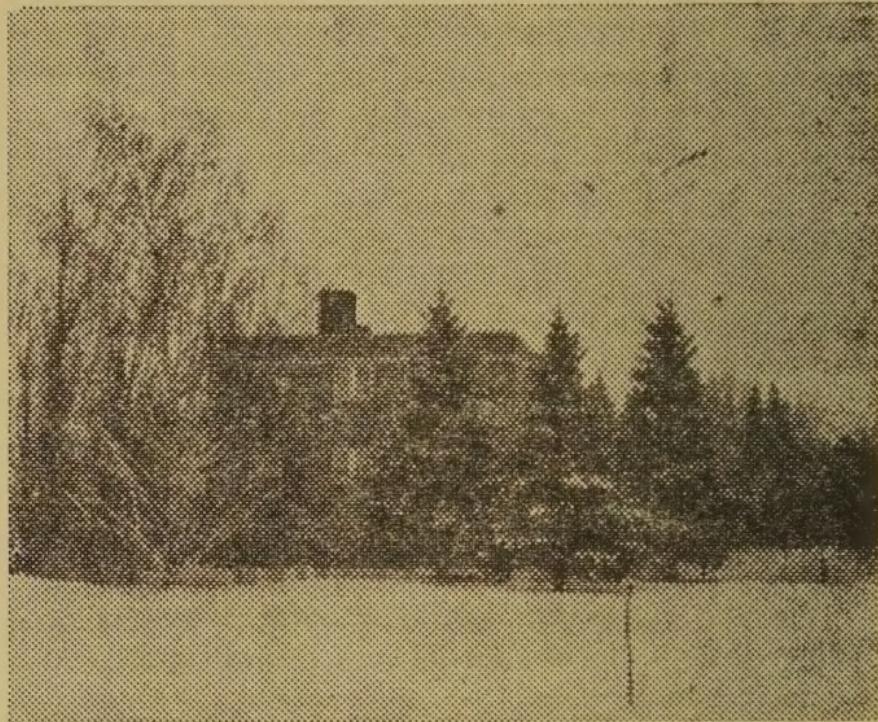
Rhubarb

New varieties have increased the popularity of this spring tonic vitamin plant. The Canada Red stalks are red all the way through and is the sweetest. McDonald is a more vigorous grower. Plant both. 75 cents each, 3 for \$2; 6 for \$3.50.

Asparagus

Once planted will provide a nutritious food crop for many years. Set plants 18 inches apart and cover top with three inches of soil. 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.75.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES



At the Ada hospital a weeping birch and three evergreens are planted in an interesting pattern.

"It's Not a Home Until It's Planted"

Just a few well placed trees do make a place more homelike. Plant trees for providing shade in the right place at the right time. The back part of a lot should have some tall trees for a background. Flowering crabs and regular crab-apples are being used for front yard planting and boulevards.

GREEN ASH—A clean foliage, well-shaped tree grows tall but not as wide as the elm. We give it first place as a boulevard tree and for planting close to buildings. 8-10 ft., \$6.00; 1½ caliper up, \$8.00; 6-7 ft., \$4.00.

AMERICAN ELM—6-8 ft., \$4.00; 8-10 ft., \$6.00.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN—Birch grows fast and should be more widely used. The European birch has more density than the American. Birch with its white bark is especially good to plant close to colored homes, and all the more so if evergreens and red dogwood are planted close by. Our birch are very well rooted and sturdy. 4-5 feet, \$2.50; 6-8 feet, \$6.00.

BIRCH CLUMPS—5-6 feet, \$7.50; 3-4 feet, \$5.00.

CUT LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH—Every yard of any size needs one of these fast-growing beauties, 4-5 feet, \$5.00; 7-8 feet, \$7.50.

LINDEN OR BASSWOOD—Large heart-shaped leaves, rounded form tall tree. 8-10 feet, \$8.00.

MAPLES are nice trees where they will grow. But they do not like the heavy Red River soil.

or alkali. The hard or sugar maple is the most tolerant and is doing quite well for Dr. Sittko of Ada. In Ada also we have seen a nice Schwedler Maple. We have not tried the Crimson King, but it is said to be doing all right for Swedbergs near Fergus Falls. Fassen's Red Maple is another one that is supposed to be good. Even though the trees may freeze back some years, they are still worth growing as a bush for summer color. Outside of the Valley the Soft or Silver Maple makes about the quickest shade tree.

SILVER MAPLE—6-8 feet, \$4.50.

HARD or SUGAR MAPLE—5-6 feet, \$6.00.

FASSEN'S RED MAPLE—6-7 ft. whips, \$5.00.

CRIMSON KING—5-6 ft. whips, \$5.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH—The tree with loads of red berries in the fall, white flowers in the spring. A good lawn tree. Especially good for planting near evergreens. The colored leaves stay on late for color contrast. In landscaping a lot of attention should be paid to getting a long season of color. 5-6 ft., \$3.75; 6-8 ft., \$5.00.

SILVER POPLAR—A spreading tree with silvery foliage. Grows fast, 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

POPLAR, BOLEANA—The tall, narrow tree with maple shaped leaves, silver underneath. 4-5 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 or more at \$1.25 each.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—Also tall and narrow, with a regular poplar leaf. 4-5 ft. transplants, \$1 each; 10 for \$9.00; 4-5 ft. whips, 60c; 10 for \$5.

Red Splendor Flowering Crab

Here is a tree of elegance in bloom, foliage, berries, in all around performance. Flower buds open red, turn pink, and then white. Prof. Harry Graves of the North Dakota College of Fargo says the outstanding feature of the tree is that the flowers stay on much longer than on the Hopa. It blooms on young trees, even on one-year whips. The contrast of the fading flowers with the early red, purple and green foliage is pleasing. The foliage, turning color in the fall, has a healthful, vivid lustre all season. Habit of the tree is upright. Grows fast. The Red Splendor planted along the main streets of Fosston, Shelly and Ada were quite a show last spring. The young trees were full of flowers. A new drive at the North Dakota A. C. also has a row planted on each side. Each \$2.50, 3-4 ft. Transplanted heavy grade, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.00.

OHIO BUCKEYE—They want to grow in bush form, but will get to be quite tall, although of slow growth. Have candle-like white flowers in the spring. 4-5 feet, \$4.00.

SIOUXLAND COTTONWOOD — No cotton, no rust, lots of speed. 6-7 ft., \$2.00; 10 for \$16.00.

WINDBREAK TREES

AMERICAN ELM—18-24 inch, 100 for \$6.00.

GREEN ASH—12-18 in., 100 for \$4; 2-3 ft., \$8.

COTTONWOOD—18-24 inch., 100 for \$4.00.

GOLDEN and LAUREL LEAF WILLOW—18-24 inch, 100 for \$8.00.

DROPMORE MANCHURIAN ELM—This tree has taken first place as a windbreak tree because of its fast growth, hardiness, and density. Stops snow two years after planting. Used extensively for a one-row field windbreak. Many farmers now are using a one-row windbreak to prevent ditches from filling with drifting soil and snow. 8-15 inch, 100 for \$4.00. Transplants, 10-18 inch, 100 for \$10.00.

HONEYSUCKLE, WHITE BELLE—Fast-growing shrub with white flowers and red berries later. This is a good one to use for thickening up old groves, as it will grow in shade. 18-24 inch grown from cuttings, 100 for \$16.00.

RUSSIAN OLIVE—Silver colored leaves stay late into the winter. 12-18 inch, 100 for \$6.00.

BUFFALO BERRY—One of the best to use for alkali conditions. Shiny silver leaves with red edible berries in the fall. 12-18 inch, 100 for \$6.

FLOWERING CRAB SEEDLINGS—Effective as snow-stoppers and various shades of flowers in the spring and fruit in the fall give color. 2-3 ft., 25 for \$4.00.

CARAGANA—12-18 inch, 100 for \$4.00; 18-24 inch, 100 for \$6.00.

Plant with a Machine

It takes the hard work out of tree planting. Available without charge to those who buy trees from us.

Model Windbreak

To get a good windbreak trees **MUST** be planted close together in the row. This is more important than the number of rows.

HONEYSUCKLE—Four feet apart

MANCHURIAN ELM—Four feet apart

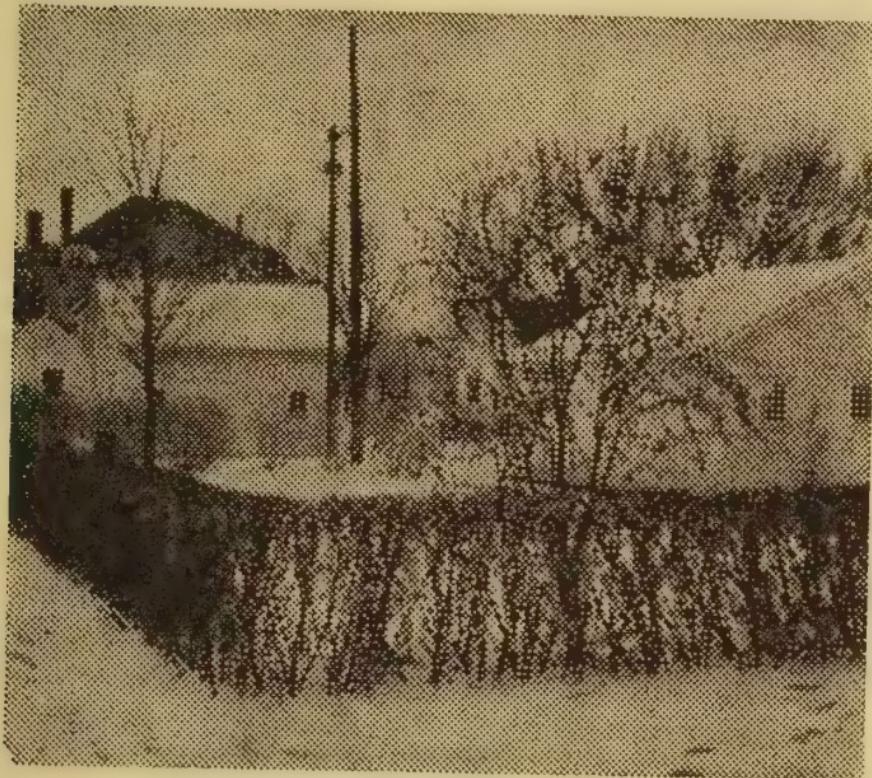
GREEN ASH—Four feet apart

COTTONWOOD—Five feet apart

GREEN ASH—Four feet apart

MANCHURIAN ELM—Four feet apart

HEDGES



YARD SCENE IN ADA FEATURING HEDGE WITH FLOWERING CRAB

COTONEASTER—Makes a very dense trimmed hedge, grows fast. But in order to get a real nice hedge it must be trimmed often as it grows. This is about the first shrub to get leaves, dark green glossy ones, and the last to lose the many colored leaves in the fall. 12-18 inch seedlings sold only in lots of 25 for \$3.50. Transplanted heavy graded 2-3 ft.; 10 or more at 60 cents each.

HONEYSUCKLE, ZABELI-BRILLIANT when loaded with bright red flowers in the spring and pretty in the summer, with loads of red berries. 18-24 inch, in lots of 25 for \$5.00.

DROPMORE ELM—Where there is room and you want a hedge in a hurry, this is the one. Transplanted, 12-18 inch, 25 for \$3.00.

Peonies, Lythrum, Grootendorst Roses and annual flowers can be used effectively as a summer hedge and they will not hold snow. There is something nice about a planting of flowers along a driveway. Gold Drop Potentilla which will grow to three feet without trimming will still bloom if cut back nearly to the ground. This will make a very bright hedge with small yellow flowers nearly all summer. 9-12 inch, 60 cents.

Vines

CLEMATIS, JACKMAN — The well-liked vine with the great big purple flowers, \$1.75.

DROPMORE SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE VINE—A most adaptable plant. Grows in sun or shade, either as a vine on a trellis, or can be used as a shrub. Some use it as a low trimmed hedge. Yellow and red trumpet shaped flowers all summer and into October. Real hardy, \$1.25.

BETA GRAPE—Useful as well as ornamental, 60 cents.

shrubs



The right shrub in the right place makes the difference in good landscaping. For instance, white flowering shrubs are not as effective by a white house as by a colored house. A red-leaved shrub does not show up well by a red house. A combination of dwarf evergreens, shrubs and annual flowers makes a pleasing combination.

Figures after the names indicate the approximate height when full grown:

ALPINE Currant—3 ft. Popular as a foliage plant. Needs frequent trimming. Can be trimmed to any shape. 18-24 inch, \$1.25.

BARBERRY, RED LEAF—2 feet. It will freeze back some, but if cut back in the spring, it comes back fast and gives a rich color to any planting. Useful in combination with other plants, and especially so with evergreens.

BARBERRY, CRIMSON PYGMY—12 in. Makes a pretty border for low evergreens. 8-12 in., \$1.25.

CARAGANA PYGMEA—4 feet. Very dense and compact. Yellow flowers in May. Good for dry or alkali places. 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

CRANBERRY, HIGH BUSH—8 ft. White flowers in spring, followed by red fruit that stays on all winter. Good for jelly and birds, 2-3 ft., heavy grade, \$2.00.

CISTENA—5 feet. Purple red leaves make this an especially valuable shrub by a white or yellow house. Makes a good color combination with white spirea, mock orange, potentilla, evergreens and birch. 18-24 inch, \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

COTONEASTER—6 ft. Featured by dark green glossy leaves that come early, in late fall turn many colors. Grows in sun or shade. Looks best if kept trimmed quite heavily. Real bushy bushes, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

DOGWOOD, BAYLEYI—Red twigs give it a bright winter color noticed especially beside white buildings with evergreens, birch, or golden willow. Will grow to 7 feet so makes a good snow catch. Does not turn yellow from alkali easily, but maintains a good, healthy foliage. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; heavy 3-4 feet, \$2.50.

FLOWERING CURRANT—5 ft. Yellow flowers in spring have a spicy fragrance. Black fruit is good to eat and for jelly. Adds color to a group of apple and flowering crabs in blossom time. 18-24 inch, \$1.25.

FLOWERING ALMOND—Small pink flowers in early spring. Grows to about four feet. Not to be confused as is quite often done with the prunus triloba or flowering plum. Own root plants, 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

FLOWERING PLUM, Prunus Triloba—Has large double pink flowers. Grows to about 8 feet. Appreciated because it is the first of the flowering shrubs to blossom. Plant with other plums for a real effective effect. \$2.50 for a 2-3 ft. bush. Own root so does not send up wild plum suckers.

HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW—3 feet. Big, white flowers in July-August. Likes shade and moisture. 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

HYDRANGEA PEE GEE—3 feet. September blooming with slightly pink flowers. 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

HONEYSUCKLE, ZABELI—8 feet or more. Older types have a pale pink flower, but this one

has a real bright pink or red flower and is really loaded from top to bottom. Can be kept trimmed. 18-24 inch, \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

POCAHONTAS LILAC—We consider this the best of all lilacs. Dark purple flowers in super abundance. Most lilacs are slow about getting started growing and blooming, but this one blooms the year after planting and makes a good growth the first year. Comes from Canada. 18-24 inch, \$2.00.

VULCAN LILAC—About as red as they come. In the bright sunlight it just shines. 2 feet, \$2.00.

MOUNT BLANC LILAC—Considered the best of the whites. Very large single flowers. 2-3 ft., extra heavy, \$3.00.

PRESIDENT CARNOT LILAC—Single, lilac colored. Heavy 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

NINEBARK, GOLDEN—7 feet. Large light golden colored leaves. Plant with red buildings, purple leaf cistena, silver leaved Russian olive, for color. 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

NINEBARK, DWARF—Called dwarf, but grows to 4-5 feet. Light green foliage staying on way late. Very dense foliage, good for hedging. 18-24 inch, \$1.25.

MOCK ORANGE, VIRGINAL—7 feet. Large, white, most fragrant flowers in late June with a quite long blooming period. 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

POTENTILLA, GOLD DROP—3 feet. A very satisfactory all around shrub for this northern section, well adapted to our soil and climate. The only shrub we have that blooms all summer. Small yellow flowers in abundance. Should be cut back some every spring. For foundation planting, plant several close together for immediate and harmonious effect. 10-15 inch, \$1.00; Heavy grade 18-inch, \$1.50.

POTENTILLA, KATHERINE DYKES — Also grows to 3 feet, but branches stay closer to the ground. A new one from England. 10-15 inch, \$1.25.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—5-6 ft. No doubt used more than any other shrub, has real beauty when drooping branches are simply covered with white flowers. Has good fall color. 18-24 inch, \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 30-inch, \$2.00. These will bloom this spring.

SPIREA, DWARF ANTHONY WATERER—Two feet. Pink flowers in mid-summer. 15-17 inch, \$1.

SPIREA, ASH LEAF or SORBIFOLIA—5 feet. Leaves resemble those of the mountain ash. White flowers in the shape of a lilac in July. 18-24 inch, \$1.25.

SNOWBALL—8 feet. Large round flowers are wonderful for bouquets. 18-24 inch, \$1.50.

Newest Varieties

**EVERBLOOMING
ROSSES**

"Beauty is wealth, plant lots of it and be rich." And what is as rich looking as a rose? To add another touch use a border of the new Globe dwarf phlox and other dwarf annuals. Mums, too, are fine to use along wth roses. Roses make ideal companions for evergreens. Be sure to plant roses a little deep, and if the tops have not budded, cover the whole top with soil for a week or so until the sprouts come. Roses like some peat mixed with the soil, and to those who purchase here we furnish this free.

Following varieties \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

GROOTENDORST—Hardy Rugosa, lots of carnation-shaped flowers all summer. Red is the best color, but we have them also in pink.

HANSA—5 ft. Hardy as an oak. Large semi-double red blooms. Usually blooms heavy in June, quits, and then blooms again. Old wood should be cut occasionally and new growth cut back to make a more compact bush.

AMELIA GRAVEREAUX—Rugosa, but needs cutting back in the spring. Pretty red roses.

CRIMSON GLORY—Tea. Rich red. A beauty.

EUTIN—Floribunda. Large clusters of deep red flowers on a vigorous bush.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE—Fl. Bright cherry crimson.

PINOCHIO—Fl. Large pointed buds of salmon flushed gold opening to clear pink.

THE FAIRY—Fl. Perhaps the hardiest and most vigorous of the floribundas. Charming pink rosette type blossoms in constant abundance. Highly rated.

WORLD'S FAIR—Fl. The leader of the dark reds, it keeps right on blooming.

GOLDEN DAWN—Tea. A most satisfactory golden yellow.

THE DOCTOR—Tea. Good pink.

F. K. DRUSCHKI—Hybrid perpetual. Wonderful white large flowers on a husky bush.

PRESIDENT HOOVER—Tea. Delightful combination of red and yellow.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG—Tea. Beautiful new color of light red.

New Minnesota Prairie Fire

Extra! Extra! A floribunda so prolific it will have up to 50 blooms on a single cane! Grows up to 5 feet! Large semi-double flowers in great abundance in June and continues intermittently all summer. Dark green healthy foliage. So hardy it needs no covering with earth, but for safety sake mound up about a foot of leaves and snow. Cut back to live growth in the spring, \$2.50.

Patented Roses

CIRCUS—Fl. A mixture of gay colors of orange, bright yellow, buff and pink, \$2.50.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL—Tea. Popular because of its vivid rich red glowing blooms on a bush with dark glossy green foliage, \$2.50.

GOLDCUP—Fl. Lovely yellow contrasts beautifully with glossy foliage, \$2.50.

FASHION—Fl. Brilliant coral, regular bloomer, \$2.00.

CARROUSEL—Fl. Continuous mass of glowing deep red flowers. Tall, upright growth, \$2.00.

LOWELL THOMAS—Clear canary yellow. Very large and compact. Vigorous bush, \$2.25.

RED PINOCHIO—Fl. Masses of three-inch red carmine flowers with wild rose fragrance, \$1.75.

SPARTAN—Sparkling orange red. Unusual color, \$2.50.

SUMATRA—Fl. Beautiful foliage plus always-in-bloom rich, red flowers, makes it good for planting by the house, \$2.00.

TALLYHO—Tea. Unique color combination of pink and crimson, \$2.25.

PEACE—Tea. Golden yellow etched with pink and up to 5-inch flowers, plus good foliage, maintains its high popularity, \$2.50.

PINK PEACE—Extra large pink flowers, \$3.00.

NEW YORKER—Tea. Fragrant red flowers on long stems make it one of the best for cut flowers, \$2.50.

KORDES PERFECTA—Tea. Flashing color combination of pink, white, and yellow. Plus fragrance, \$3.50.

Save 10% by buying five at a time. May be assorted.

Sub-Zero Hybrid Tea

CURLY PINK—A good reliable pink, one of Minnesota's best, \$1.85.

LILY PONS—White and yellow, \$1.50.

QUEEN O'LAKES—A real queen of the reds, \$1.85.

V FOR VICTORY—Beautiful very double large yellow, \$1.85.

Climbing Roses

BLAZE—Red, \$1.50; **PAUL'S SCARLET**—Red, \$1.50; **DR. NICHOLAS**—Pink, \$1.50; **GOLDEN SHOWERS**—Yellow, \$2.75.

Potted Roses

Many folks like to pay a little extra for potted roses because they are sure to grow and time is saved. Available all summer when in blossom.

Roses should be cut back to within six inches of the ground the last part of October and then covered with a foot of soil and any other mulch on top of that.

EVERGREENS



A PLOT OF EVERGREENS AT NURSERY

Evergreens include the dwarf types used for foundation planting. Foundation plantings are most attractive with a mixture of evergreens,

shrubbery such as Gold Drop Potentilla and Red Leaf Barberry, roses and annual flowers. Such a planting is better and at a lower cost. Tall flowers can be planted in back of low evergreens, and low ones in front. Geraniums make an excellent companion as they do not get too big. Dwarf Globe Phlox makes a first-class border. Choose colors to harmonize with the color of the house. Green leaf cannas are good except for green houses; there the bronze leaves are more suitable.

WE DO NOT SHIP EVERGREENS!

Since our evergreens are sold according to quality, price is not given here.

ARBOR VITAE, Dark Green—Can be trimmed to any desired shape. Trimming should be done frequently. If evergreens such as Arbor Vitae and Cedars get out of bounds, cut them back heavily in early May. Then keep them trimmed to keep them in bounds.

ARBOR VITAE, Pyramidal—The tall, slender type.

JUNIPER VIRGINIANA—Commonly called red cedar because it turns to dark colors in the winter. The best one for planting by a green house. Needs regular trimming.

MOFFETI—Blue juniper, tall growing and somewhat spreading. A good one where volume is needed.

WELCHI JUNIPER—Blue, too, but is real slender.

COLORADA BLUE—A selected upright juniper from Colorado.

SAVIN JUNIPER—A spreading variety with branches pointing up.

PFITZER JUNIPER—Inclined to grow rather flat. Light color.

MANEYI JUNIPER—A promising new variety. Has an odd sprawling shape but responds to trimming. Looks like one of our hardiest.

MUGHO PINE—An evergreen that grows something like a bush. Trimming the new growth in June keeps it low and compact. New growth in June looks like little candles.

COLORADO SPRUCE—Only a small per cent turn out to be real blue. Many are partly blue and some are real green. Needles are real sharp to the touch. We have lots of them up to four feet. Also have a lot of Black Hills and White Spruce.

Kelthane is a good spray for controlling red spider. Red Spider causes arbor vitae and juniper to turn gray. Weekly washing with a strong

stream from a hose keeps the insects down. Malathion gives a quick kill, but needs repeating after ten days. Spray in July.

No landscape is complete without evergreens here where the winters are long. A corner planting of different sizes and colors is interesting. Most beautiful is a planting of evergreens together with white birch, red dogwood, Red Splendor, flowering crabs, Yellow Flowering currant, and flowers. And, of course, roses look their best with an evergreen background.

Perennials

BLEEDING HEART—The old-fashioned pink, good for shady places, 85 cents.

BLEEDING HEART, New Bountiful—It blooms all summer! Does not grow much over a foot high. Dainty foliage. Likes sun but will grow in shade. A good one, \$1.25.

DELPHINIUM—Pacific hybrids are spectacular flowers with their long spikes of double blooms. Entirely hardy. The whole top should be cut nearly to the ground as the flowers fade. Then they come up and bloom again; 75 cents, 3 for \$2.00.

LYTHRUM, Modern Rose—Best of the lythrums, glossy green foliage all summer. Ordinary lythrum loses its leaves too soon; 75 cents, 3 for \$2.00.

PHLOX—Red, white, purple or pink; 60 cents, 3 for \$1.50. One-year plants, 3 for \$1.00.

PEONIES—Red, white, or pink, \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

PYRETHRUM, Painted Daisy—60 cents, 3 for \$1.50.

PHLOX, Dwarf Creeping—60 cents, 3 for \$1.50.
MUMS—Only the early varieties will do here. We have the newest and best in white, yellow, bronze, red, purple. 50 cents, 3 for \$1.25.

OSTRICH FERNS—Best plant for shady places, 50 cents each, 3 for \$1.25.

IRIS—Assorted colors, 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

Bulbs

BEGONIAS—Double tuberous rooted. These have made quite a hit lately. Especially useful since they like shade. Best used as mixed colors, Red, Yellow, White, Copper, Pink. This is one of the best plants to plant with low evergreens. We will have greenhouse-started plants at 75 cents.

CANNAS—Should be planted in groups of at least three. A good combination is to have the taller growing King Humbert with the bronze leaves in back and the shorter President green leaf and red flower in front. Then to add a lot to the color scheme use Red Salvia and then a border of White Sweet Alyssum. Three roots for 60 cents. Should be started indoors in April. We will have started plants in the greenhouse.

GLADIOLUS—The cutflower supreme. Best varieties in top size bulbs at 75 cents a dozen. For postage and packing—Add 30 cents on orders under \$2.00; 40 cents under \$5.00; 50 cents under \$10 and 75 cents over \$10.

GUARANTEE

Guarantee—Trees or plants that fail to grow the first year will be replaced at half price if notice is given before October 1.

Planting Instructions

The roots of trees are something like fish, they don't like too much exposure to air, sun and wind. So when planting be sure to plant deep enough, not too deep, but the top root should be at least two inches below the level of the ground. Then leave a saucer-shaped depression around the tree large enough to hold water.

It is highly important to have the soil packed thoroughly around the roots so they can make immediate contact with the soil. This can best be done by heavy watering. If this is not convenient the soil should be packed thoroughly with the heel of the foot, the harder the better.

If watering is necessary during the summer, put on plenty or else not any. Once a week is often enough if the grounds get a good soaking. It is best not to water in the late summer, late growth is more subject to winter injury. In case of a very dry fall it is advisable to really soak the tree roots before freeze-up.

In many cases it is practical to use a heavy mulch for preserving moisture and holding down the weeds. If this is done the lower part of the shrub or tree should be mounded up with dirt in the fall for protection against mice. Small fruit trees can be wrapped with burlap as a guard against winter damage by rabbits. A wire screen or mound of dirt should be placed around fruit trees for keeping the mice away.

***Beauty is Wealth. Plant Lots
of It and Be Rich!***